

Gap between Fixed and Actual Wages

† 2961. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 90 per cent workers in the country are under the unorganized sector;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that there is a wide gap between the minimum wages fixed by Government for workers working in various sectors and their actual wages;

(c) if so, whether Government would conduct or have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (d) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation in the year 1999-2000, employment in organized sector was of the order of about 7.6% and the balance 92.4% in the unorganized sector.

The provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are applicable to the workers in the unorganized sector also. Under the Act, both the Central Government and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, revise and enforce the payment of minimum wages to the workers employed in the Scheduled Employments under their respective jurisdictions. The establishments covered under the above law are inspected by the enforcement authorities from time to time and in the event of detection of cases of non-payment or less payment of minimum wages, the employers are advised to make up the shortfall of the minimum wages. In case of non-adherence to the advice, there are provisions for prosecution under the Act.

To make an assessment of the extent to which the provisions of the Act have been enforced in the various Scheduled employments in different parts of the country, the Ministry of Labour conducts

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

[22 March, 2001]

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evaluation studies on the implementation of the provisions of the Act. The reports of the studies are forwarded to the State Governments for further necessary action.

Unemployment

† 2962. SHRI BRATIN SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of urban education and rural unemployment in India *vis-a-vis* other countries of the world;

(b) what practice is being followed in the country to provide employment to unemployed persons togetherwith the practice being followed in other countries of the world;

(c) whether India has failed to provide and generate employment opportunities continuously during the last few years; and

(d) if so, what would be the scenario of unemployment in the country during ensuing decade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The unemployment situation in India *vis -a-vis* other countries of the world in terms of unemployment rates prevailing in some of the developed countries and some neighbouring countries of India are given below:

Country	Unemployment Rates during 1996
USA	5.4
JAPAN	3.4
AUSTRALIA	8.6
CHINA	3.0
PAKISTAN	5.4
BANGLADESH	2.3
SRI LANKA	11.3
INDIA	2.68*

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